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APPLICATION NO	Э.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/717,068		11/19/2003	Hui-Leng Lim	40116/03601	7235
30636	7590	08/16/2006		EXAMINER	
		MARCIN, LLP	LE, DANH C		
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				2617	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/717,068	LIM ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	DANH C. LE	2617					
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period for reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mearned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUN R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) Mi atute, cause the application to become	IICATION. a reply be timely filed DNTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 0	5 June 2006.						
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ T	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.						
3) Since this application is in condition for allo	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice unde	er <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims							
 4) Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the applicate 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-7,10-13,16-21 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 8,9,14 and 15 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and 	drawn from consideration.						
Application Papers							
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam	niner.	·					
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ a	accepted or b) objected to	by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to	the drawing(s) be held in abey	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the cor 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International Bur * See the attached detailed Office action for a	ents have been received. ents have been received in priority documents have been reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No In received in this National Stage					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview	y Summary (PTO-413)					
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/Paper No(s)/Mail Date 		o(s)/Mail Date Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 					

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DETAILED ACTION

SET I

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

1. <u>Claims 1, 4-7, 10-13, 16, 18-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Postma (US 20020172336).</u>

As to claim 1, Postma teaches an access point for wireless communication (figures 3, 4 and their description), comprising:

a housing (200) including at least one module receiving slot (230) and a first wireless communication radio, the first radio communicating with a first wireless device utilizing a first frequency band (figure 1, 200); and

a removable module (100) configured for insertion into the module receiving slot (230), the module including a second communication radio utilizing a second frequency band so that, when the removable module is inserted into the slot, the access point is capable of communicating with a second wireless device utilizing at least one of the first and second frequency bands.

As to claim 4, Postma teaches the access point according to claim 1, wherein when communications over the first frequency band utilize 802.11a technology, communications over the second frequency band utilize one of 802.11b and 802.11g technology, and wherein when communications over the first frequency band utilize one

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of the 802.11b and 802.11g technology, communications over the second frequency band utilize the 802.11a technology (paragraph 52).

As to claim 5, Postma teaches the access point according to claim 1, wherein when the removable module is inserted into the slot, the second radio establishes an electrical connection with a circuitry of the housing (figure 4, 110).

As to claim 6, Postma teaches the access point according to claim 5, wherein the second radio establishes the connection with the circuitry using a parallel connection (figure 4, 110, 210).

As to claim 7 Postma teaches the access point according to claim 1, further comprising: a plurality of first antenna connectors connected to the first radio, wherein the module includes a plurality of the second antenna connectors connected to the second radio (figure 2, 168, 170).

As to claim 10, Postma teaches the access point according to claim 1, wherein when the removable module is inserted into the slot, a circuitry of the housing performs an initialization procedure to initiate utilization of resources of the removable module (figure 4).

As to claim 11, Postma teach a wireless access point (figures 1, 4 and their descriptions), comprising:

a first module (figure 1, 100) including a first wireless communication radio communicating utilizing a first frequency band (300); and

a housing (figure 4 and paragraph 44) including first and second receiving slots, the first module being mounted in a first receiving slot of the housing, the second

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receiving slot being capable of receiving a second removable module, the second module including a second wireless radio communicating utilizing a second frequency band, wherein when the second module is inserted into the second slot, the access point is capable of communicating with a wireless device utilizing at least one of the first and second frequency bands.

As to claim 12, Postma teaches the access point according to claim 11, wherein the first module is permanently mounted in the first slot (figure 4).

As to claim 13, Postma teaches the access point according to claim 11, wherein when communications over the first frequency band utilize 802.11a technology. communications over the second frequency band utilize one of 802.11b and 802.11g technology, and wherein when communications over the first frequency band utilize one of the 802.11b and 802.11g technology, communications over the second frequency band utilize the 802.11a technology.

As to claim 16, Postma teaches the wireless communication access point (figures 1, 4, and their descriptions), comprising:

a wireless radio communicating with a wireless device (200);

a housing (figure 4, 230) including at least one module receiving slot and housing the radio; and

at least one module (100) selectively insertable into and removable from the slot, the module including one of an internal antenna and an external antenna for the radio.

As to claim 18, Postma teaches the access point according to claim 16, wherein the radio communicates with a wireless device utilizing a first frequency band (figure 1,

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300).

As to claim 19, Postma teaches the access point according to claim 18, further comprising: a further module selectively insertable into and removable from the slot, the module including a further radio communicating with a further wireless device utilizing a second frequency band, wherein the further module inserted into the slot, the access point communicate using at least one of the first and second frequency bands (figure 4 and its description).

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As to claim 20, Postma teaches the access point according to claim 19, wherein when communications over the first frequency band utilize 802.11a technology, communications over the second frequency band utilize one of 802.11b and 802.11g technology, and wherein when communications over the first frequency band utilize one of the 802.11b and 802.11g technology, communications over the second frequency band utilize the 802.11a technology (paragraph 52).

As to claim 21, Postma teaches the access point according to claim 16, wherein when the module is inserted into the slot, a circuitry of the housing performs an initialization procedure to initiate utilization of resources of the module (figure 4, 110, 210).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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2. Claims 2, 3, 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Postma in view of Griffin (US 2004/0063456).

As to claim 2, Postma teaches the access point according to claim 1, wherein the housing include at least receiving slot and the removable module which has a shape substantially similar to the shape of the insert-able module, and wherein when the removable module is inserted into the slot, Postma fails to teach the cover is removed and the slot is covered with the further cover. Griffin teaches the cover is removed and the slot is covered with the further cover (figure 11). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teaching of Griffin into the system of Postma in order to cover the second module.

As to claim 3, the combination of Postma and Griffin teaches an access point according to claim 2, wherein the housing, the cover and the further cover are composed of substantially the same material (Griffin, paragraph 44).

As to claim 17, the limitation of the claim is the same limitation of claim 2; therefore, the claim is interpreted and rejected as set forth as claim 2.

SET II

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States

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only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 1-3, 11, 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Griffin (US 2004/0063456).

As to claim 1, Griffin teaches an access point for wireless communication (figures 2, 13, 16 and their descriptions), comprising:

a housing (figure 2, 12) including at least one module receiving slot (figure 2, 16) and a first wireless communication radio, the first radio communicating with a first wireless device utilizing a first frequency band (wireless network); and

a removable module (14) configured for insertion into the module receiving slot, the module including a second communication radio utilizing a second frequency band (short range) so that, when the removable module is inserted into the slot, the access point is capable of communicating with a second wireless device utilizing at least one of the first and second frequency bands.

As to claim 2, Griffin teaches the access point according to claim 1, wherein the housing include at least one cover covering the corresponding receiving slot and the removable module including a further cover which has a shape substantially similar to the shape of the cover, and wherein when the removable module is inserted into the slot, the cover is removed and the slot is covered with the further cover (figure 11, 76).

As to claim 2, Griffin teaches the access point according to claim 2, wherein the housing, the cover and the further cover are composed of substantially the same material (paragraph 44).

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As to claim 11, Griffin teaches an wireless access point (figures 2, 13, 16 and their descriptions), comprising:

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a first module (161) including a first wireless communication radio communicating utilizing a first frequency band (168); and

a housing including first and second receiving slots, the first module being mounted in a first receiving slot of the housing, the second receiving slot being capable of receiving a second removable module (figure 1, 14), the second module including a second wireless radio communicating utilizing a second frequency band (short range),

wherein when the second module is inserted into the second slot, the access point is capable of communicating with a wireless device utilizing at least one of the first and second frequency bands.

As to claim 16, Griffin teaches an wireless communication access point (figures 2, 13, 16 and their descriptions), comprising:

a wireless radio communicating with a wireless device (figure 16, 168);

a housing including at least one module receiving slot and housing the radio (interface cavity); and

at least one module selectively insertable into and removable from the slot (interface cavity), the module including one of an internal antenna and an external antenna for the radio (antenna).

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 8, 9, 14, 15 are objected in previous Office Action.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to DANH C. LE whose telephone number is 571-272-7868. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00AM-5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, WILLIAM TROST can be reached on 571-272-7872. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

August 13, 2006

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TRIMARY EXAMINER